



IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.: 09/698,696 Confirmation No.: 6128
First Named Inventor: Curtin, Christopher J. Filing Date: 27 October 2000
Group Art Unit: 2879 Examiner: Quarterman, K.
Atty. Docket No.: CT-A131 US
Title: Light-Emitting and Electron-Emitting Devices Having Getter Regions
Assignee(s): Candescant Technologies Corporation,
Candescant Intellectual Property Services, Inc., and
Sony Corporation

Mountain View, California
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MAIL STOP RCE
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PO Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
UNDER 37 CFR 1.97(b)

Sir:

Applicants' Attorney presents the following comments about Jones et al. ("Jones"), U.S. Patent 5,866,978, cited in the information disclosure statement submitted 26 March 2001 for the above patent application.

Fig. 4a of Jones illustrates a light-emitting device in which light-emissive phosphor group 220 and getter structure 400 are situated near each other on one side of glass substrate 210. Phosphor group 220 is one of a multiplicity of phosphor groups spaced laterally apart from one another along substrate 210. Getter structure 400 consists of (a) getter-activating means 410 lying on substrate 210, (b) getter material 420/430 lying on getter-activating means 410, and (c) getter-protecting layer 440 lying on getter region 420/430 and extending

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

over getter-activating means 410 down to substrate 210. Getter material 420/430 consists of getter layers 420 and 430.

As disclosed in Jones at col. 7, line 34, through col. 8, line 6, getter-activating means 410 may consist of (i) a layer of light-absorptive material or (ii) a lower layer of light-absorptive material and an upper layer of resistive material. Fig. 6 of Jones illustrates the two-layer situation. In either case, the layer of light-absorptive material would appear to generally block light transmission.

Jones discloses at col. 8, line 55, through col. 9, line 10, that getter-protecting layer 440 preferably consists of aluminum covered with a coating of aluminum oxide. Aluminum is, of course, an electrical conductor and thus constitutes a type of electrically non-insulating material as the term "electrically non-insulating" is employed in the above application..

At col. 9, lines 11 - 20, Jones discloses that getter structure 400 may be patterned in various ways, e.g., as part or all of matrix 240 illustrated in Fig. 2b. Jones specifically states at col. 9, lines 11 - 20, that "The getter structure may be provided as a continuous criss-cross matrix between the phosphor groups 220, or as patches or dots of getter structure on the matrix 240". The expression "criss-cross matrix" may imply a structure in which multiple lines extending generally in one direction cross multiple lines extending in another direction.

In addition to the preceding comments about Jones, each document listed on the accompanying substitute PTO Form 1449 is called to the attention of the Examiner for the above application pursuant to 37 CFR 1.56, 1.97, and 1.98. Enclosed is a copy of each listed document except for (i) any U.S. patent, (ii) any U.S. patent application publication, and/or (iii) any U.S. patent application available on the PTO's image file wrapper system.

Each of the listed documents, including Jones, was cited in the Supplementary European Search Report, copy enclosed, for corresponding European patent application 1272492.8. The other documents, including Jones, cited in the Supplementary European Search Report are already of record in the above application.

Also enclosed is a copy of a pair of English abstracts of each of the six listed Japanese patent publications, Nos. 4-315730, 5-182608, 2000-133138, 2000-231880, 2000-268703, and 2001-210225. Applicants' Attorney obtained one of each pair of abstracts directly from the Internet website of the Japan Patent Office ("JPO"). The other of each pair

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

of abstracts was provided with the Supplementary European Search Report and appears to have been created from the corresponding JPO abstract.

The brief invention description is the same in each pair of abstracts. However, the accompanying information in each pair of abstracts differs for some of the pairs of abstracts. In particular, the accompanying information in the abstracts provided with the Supplementary European Search Report is incomplete for some of the Japanese patent publications, and could possibly lead to incorrect inferences for those Japanese patent publications, compared to the accompanying information in the corresponding abstracts obtained from the JPO website*. It is for this reason that a copy of a pair of abstracts have been provided here for each of the Japanese patent publications.

Further enclosed is a copy of a computer translation into English of the specification and claims, with Japanese drawings, of each of the following Japanese patent documents:

- a. Japanese Patent Publications ("JPPs") 5-182608, 2000-133138, 2000-231880, 2000-268703; and
- b. Japanese Patent 3088480, the registered version of JPP 4-315730.

Taking note of the fact that the JPO website provides the computer translation into English of a Japanese patent document as a group of computer-translated portions of the document, Applicants' Attorney assembled the five listed documents from the computer-translated portions of JPPs 5-182608, 2000-133138, 2000-231880, 2000-268703 and Japanese Patent 3088480 available at the JPO website. In so assembling the listed documents, Applicants' Attorney inserted the document identification information at the beginning of each listed document, utilized the document sectioning employed on the JPO website, skipped a line between each pair of consecutive paragraphs, capitalized the first letter of the first word in the first line of several paragraphs where the capitalization was previously absent, and arranged the drawings in sequential order to the extent that they were not previously in sequential order. Applicants' Attorney also made some self-evident

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869

Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

* For example, the abstract provided with the Supplementary European Search Report for Japanese Patent Publication 04-315730 identifies one applicant, Narisha Katsuya, and one inventor, Sumikake Shigeru. However, the corresponding abstract obtained directly from the JPO website identifies three applicants, of which Narisha Katsuya is the last-listed applicant, and four inventors, of which Sumikake Shigeru is the last-listed inventor.

grammatical corrections, e.g., deleting one of a pair of repeated words in situations where repetition was clearly not intended.

The computer translations of JPPs 5-182608, 2000-133138, 2000-231880, 2000-268703 and Japanese Patent 3088480 are somewhat coarse. For instance, the computer-translated English grammar is often rough. Also, superscripting and subscripting was lost in the translation process. As provided by the JPO in its comments on its computer translations into English, a group of four consecutive asterisks (****) identifies material that could not be translated into English. Nevertheless, these computer translations should assist the Examiner in considering JPPs 4-315730 (issued as Japanese Patent 3088480), 5-182608, 2000-133138, 2000-231880, and 2000-268703.

European Patent Publication 1,100,107 A2, which is in English, corresponds to JPP 2001-210225. Accordingly, no computer translation into English of the specification and claims of JPP 2001-210225 is provided here.

Citation of each listed document shall not be construed as:

1. an admission that the document is necessarily prior art with respect to the instant invention;
2. a representation that a search has been made, other than as described herein;
or
3. an admission that the information cited herein is, or is considered to be, material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56(b).

This information disclosure statement is submitted under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97(b).

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Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney at Law
210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA
94043-4869
Tel.: 650-964-9767
Fax: 650-964-9779

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald J. Meetin

Ronald J. Meetin
Attorney for Applicant(s)
Reg. No. 29,089

210 Central Avenue
Mountain View, CA 94043-4869

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				CT-A131 US		09/698,696	
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Substitute PTO Form 1449				Curtin		6128	
				Filing Date		Group	
				27 October 2000		2879	

U.S. Patent Documents							
*Examiner Initial		Document Number	Date	Name	Class	Subclass	Filing Date If Appropriate
	AA	5,578,900	11/1996	Peng et al.	313	495	
	AB	5,864,205	01/1999	Dworsky	313	495	
	AC	5,865,658	02/1999	Watkins	445	025	
	AD	6,013,974	01/2000	Haven et al.	313	309	
	AE	6,084,339	07/2000	Xie et al.	313	310	
	AF	6,127,777	10/2000	Watkins et al.	313	554	
	AG						
	AH						
	AI						
	AJ						
	AK						

Foreign Patent Documents								
							Translation	
		Document	Date	Country	Class	Subclass	Yes	No
	AL	455,162 A2	11/1991	Europe				
	AM	1,100,107 A2	11/2000	Europe				
	AN	4-315730	4/1991	Japan			X	
	AO	5-182608	12/1991	Japan			X	
	AP	2000-133138	5/2000	Japan			X	
	AQ	2000-231880	8/2000	Japan			X	
	AR	2000-268703	9/2000	Japan			X	
	AS	2001-210225	8/2001	Japan				X
	AT							

OTHER ART (Including Author, Title, Date, Pertinent Pages, Etc.)		
	AU	
	AV	
	AW	

Examiner	Date Considered
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*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609; Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with your communication to applicant.